

that he, drawing up the constitution of the State." This is a gross error. There was no country on the face of the globe at slavery first began, and it would have been in California at the time their constitution formed. It is notorious, that at that time wages of common laborers, were as high as twelve dollars a day. Hon. Mr. T. says that they were nearly as high in states that he had no doubt, slavery was been more profitable in Oregon, than in any of the southern States.

The services of one healthy male slave for a year in California at the time here spoken of, would have been worth more

Here are five sentences containing errors: and yet Mr. Chickering perceived the communication "manifested unusual candor and discrimination," Mr. Chickering says he did not endorse nor remember retained. One would have thought, that he had read the article, while travelling even an hour instead of forty, he must have discovered that it was written by one who did not understand the subject; that it was discrimination and full of blunders.

When a whig or democratic paper
 terance to such errors or even wilful
 but little is thought of it. The editor
 in his vocation. Most of the commu-
 that such a paper as the Boston Mirror
 Boston Atlas, Boston Courier, New
 press, New York Herald, or Journal
 more cannot be relied upon for poli-
 in any matter where the interest of
 the party is at stake. The editor of
 Morning Post has probably been guid-

ful falsehood at least a hundred times over," says Charles Sumner with being a "fact" within the last four months. But it is the opinion of the people and such other persons as be the fact in relation to moral, literary, religious papers, nor in relation to the false communications filled with errors, that ought to be pointed out. The people ought to be put on their guard. But it is done by the editors of the freessin, moral, and religious papers. The consequence is that history is made up in a great

ary to fact. From similar causes, it was been so. In times past, when no printing presses, the inaccuracies were undoubtedly much greater than at the present day. Still at the present time great room for improvement. The same papers when found guilty of one will invent and publish two more by way of defence. The editors of other papers, when they have made mistakes, when pointed out to them, will not apologise, because they are unwilling to concede, that they ever make mistakes. The man, who is so sure of himself, that the man, who erroneously states

truth, which is not truth, under
which will not correct his error, when
known, in point of morality, is not
guished, from him who atters or v
ful falsehood. J. C. V.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM
CAPITAL.

DEAR INQUIRERS—The "*General*"
a recess to-morrow morning, and t
will return to their respective hom
the "*long vacation.*" From an e
several seasons, at divers times, I

I have never known Legislators vote or with more promptness, than they have done during the present session. They adjourn to-morrow as I said before, and the record of the State can show so large a record of business done in any other three months. It is possible that some things may be pushed through with too little delay, and that it will be found that if there was a greater amount of business done in a shorter time, there will also be found some cases of hasty legislation, which may serve as beacons to warn others in the future.

The crowning act of this session was the passing of the Law for the "suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops," known as "the *Liquor Law*." It is a fair and frank discussion on what is known as the *two-thirds* vote in each branch. The law as the friends of temperance have long for a long time, and as it has the sanction of the Governor, they will have chance only to exercise, not only a moral but also legal suspicion to some advantage.

The Temperance community are indebted to your Mayor, Council and

have Bill,"
attitudes, that
Proviso or
Proviso could
the slave soil.
territory to
abolitionists
Slave Bill.
California had
four errors

[the abso-
free States.

sum will go, after sundry rebuffs, but it has also been passed, and this action, it is to be hoped will, in time, order to administer to the relief of that rate class of persons for whom it is intended. The great trouble has been with the money should be expended by the House and Council or somebody else, some tossing the bill from Senate to House to Senate a compromise was authorised Messrs. Hugh J. Anderson, and Henry Carter, to expend the sum appropriated.

As a general thing the Legislature liberal in their appropriations, with due prudence in regard to purchases, our Legislatures will in future I do not recommend extravagance in state disbursements, but, on the other hand, as much or more damage done by practising parsimony—withholdeth more than is meet to poverty," with the good book.

Nothing has been done or said of the Fugitive slave law. The soil have thought it best to let things pass on, so long as the action

The next session will bring the matter to the great crisis of a presidential election, and it is probable that the Hunkers themselves

